

JORDAN TIMES

An independent political daily

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

AMMAN, SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1978 — RABIE AL THANI 11, 1396 A.H.

Price: 50 Fils

Porto communists bombed

IBON, April 10 (AFP). — Two bomb attacks against left wing militants occurred today in Oporto, northern Portugal.

In one of the attacks, the car of a Communist Party member was badly damaged. The other bomb exploded outside the home of a family of communist and Peoples Democratic Union (Maoist) militants, causing extensive material damage.

Meanwhile in an interview in Budapest Portugal Socialist Party Leader Mario Soares today ruled out any alliance with the communist bloc.

Volume 1, Number 141

—In West Bank elections—

100 supporters expected make strong showing

US, Occupied West Bank, councils in protest at Israeli brutality against student demonstrators. — The recent wave of protests and mayoral resignations showed the world quite what Palestinians thought of Israeli occupation. Mr. Zaid Masri, one of the new generation of West Bank politicians, chairman of the Nabulus Chamber of Commerce told Reuters yesterday two days before the West Bank municipal elections.

A new generation is growing up that looks to the PLO for leadership, especially after Jordan officially handed over responsibility for the area to the PLO in 1974, following the Rabat Conference.

Mr. Al-Masri, who is dedicated to his job as chairman of the chamber of commerce, accused the Israeli authorities of hindering local development projects. He said they blocked issue of import licenses for a vital new electricity generator for over a year. The town still lacked an automatic telephone exchange despite high taxes paid to the authorities, he said.

Mr. Al-Masri described Israel's alteration of Jordanian electoral laws, to allow women to stand, as a political gimmick. He said the fact that only four women were standing out of over 500 candidates in the West Bank indicated public reaction to the move. "We are not against women's liberation," he said smilingly, "but we don't think this move is serious."

At the town of Tulkarem, mayor Hilmi Hanoun said bluntly in an interview: "We are backing the PLO." Regardless of what Israel thinks, he said: "We should show the world that Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip are for the PLO."

He added: "I think we have made our point." Mr. Al-Masri, the outgoing mayor, said one of the nine in the Bank who quit with their



AIRPORT MEETING. — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Alia chat with Empress Farah Diba of Iran during their arrival at Heathrow Airport in London for a three day visit to Britain.

Hussein arrives in London on way home

LONDON, April 10 (Agencies). — In a television interview taped for broadcast Sunday, King Hussein told the Canadian people that greater attention must be paid to the Palestinian question if efforts to bring peace to the Middle East are to succeed.

He said that though "there may be some minor possibilities for further progress, there is need for a major effort to focus on the Palestinian problem itself."

The King will dine with Queen Elizabeth during his stay in London, in addition to holding talks with British Prime Minister James Callaghan on the latest developments in the Middle East.

The King will also confer with Mr. Anthony Crosland, the British Foreign Secretary.

King Hussein will be the first head of state Mr. Callaghan will meet since he replaced the outgoing British premier Mr. Wilson.

King Hussein and Queen Alia were greeted at Heathrow airport by high ranking British officials and King Constantine of Greece who lives in London. They also had an airport chat with Empress Farah of Iran, who was on her way home after spending five days in Britain.

—Paves way for Franjeh resignation—

Lebanese parliament makes key constitutional amendment

BEIRUT, April 10 (Agencies). — The Lebanese parliament, meeting in special session amid unprecedented security precautions, today set the wheels in motion for a solution to the Lebanese civil war.

The deputies unanimously approved a constitutional amendment enabling a successor to President Suleiman Franjeh to be elected before President Franjeh steps down next fall.

The country's leftwing forces demanded the constitutional amendment and the election of a new president when they announced the present 10-day truce, which runs out at noon on Monday.

The amendment was approved by a meeting of the deputies in a Beirut villa belonging to one of the deputies.

Lebanon's "Provisional Military Governor," General, Abdul Aziz Ahdab, this morning personally inspected the security guard he had installed at the villa to protect the security of the "provisional parliament," where the leaders of political parties that have been fighting one another for a year gathered.

Tanks were placed in front of the entrance to the villa to protect the deputies against snipers. The deputies arrived one by one in their cars, accompanied by bodyguards whose rifles stuck out of the car windows.

The parliamentary session proper lasted only about 10 minutes, time to read two articles of the constitution, and then the two paragraphs of the draft amendment. There was no debate, and the raised-hand vote of the 89 deputies present was unanimous.

The deputies will meet again, probably in a few days' time, to elect the new president.

President Franjeh, however, has never made it clear that he will go, and a fierce clash near parliament's meeting place, only four hours before the session began, showed how easily the country could slip back into war.

According to a spokesman for the rightwing Phalangists, the clash was between an extreme rightwing group and Palestinian commandos who said they belonged to the pro-Syrian Saika organisation.

He said it left seven dead and 20 wounded on the commando side.

Later versions from Palestinian



RELAXED TENSION. — Leftist trooper is seen dismantling a mine in Beirut's commercial sector near the Starco building Friday.

commando sources and Beirut Radio differed on how many were killed, and said the commandos were from the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA).

Beirut Radio said only four were killed.

President Franjeh's son Tony stayed away from the parliamentary meeting, but his supporters were among the deputies present.

Another important absentee was leftwing leader Kamal Junblatt.

There was no explanation for his absence from the session.

War-weary Lebanese will now watch with anxiety for any moves by Mr. Junblatt and President Franjeh, who could delay signature of today's constitutional amendment for one month if he wishes.

Another rightwing Christian leader, former President Camille Chamoun, told newsmen after today's session the amendment would be signed and become effective in five days.

This could pave the way for the election of a new president next week, but so far there is no agreement among the 89 deputies on who this should be.

Vorster examines Israeli naval facilities

TEL AVIV, April 10 (R). — South African Prime Minister John Vorster today visited the Red Sea naval stronghold of Sharm El Sheikh captured from Egypt in 1967 while speculation continued that he had come here to discuss arms purchases.

Amid the same tight security that has surrounded him since his arrival here on Thursday night, he made helicopter tours of Sinai and the Dead Sea region.

Mr. Vorster, here on a four-day visit, had talks and a working lunch with Mr. Rabin yesterday.

Officials declined to comment on South African reports about a possible arms deal under which Israel would supply its Kfir (lion club) jet fighter and, perhaps, anti-insurgency weapons.

Official sources said there would be no agenda for the talks and added it was unlikely that details would be released later. Mr. Vorster himself told reporters he had not come to buy arms.

Today the commander of the Israeli navy, Rear Admiral Binyamin Telem, greeted the prime minister and his party when they flew into Sharm-El-Sheikh at the southernmost tip of Sinai in the Tiran straits.

During Mr. Vorster's tour of the Israeli naval base there and a visit to an Israeli-built missile vessel, Admiral Telem explained the strategic importance of the desert post that commands the entrance to Agaba Gulf and Israel's southern port, Eilat.

Mr. Vorster will tour the Gaillee tomorrow and in the evening will have dinner with Mr. Rabin in Jerusalem.

After his talks with Mr. Rabin and other ministers in Jerusalem, Mr. Vorster told reporters that South African relations with Israel were "excellent and should not affect our relations with Arab countries."

Sadat in Vienna on last leg of Euro-tour

VIENNA, April 10 (Agencies). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had a talk with Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlager here tonight after arriving from Yugoslavia to conclude his European tour with a private visit.

Mr. Sadat will also meet Chancellor Bruno Kreisky to discuss bilateral cooperation and the Middle East situation.

In addition, Egyptian ministers dealing with nuclear questions, scientific research, energy and economic cooperation met with their Austrian counterparts today.

Their talks were reported to concern solar energy, the electro-technical industry, agriculture, and construction of a tunnel under the Suez Canal.

Before leaving Yugoslavia, President Sadat and President Tito of Yugoslavia today called for the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference to be resumed with the Palestine Liberation Organisation taking part as an equal partner.

President Tito accepted an invitation to visit Egypt at a date to be fixed later.

The two leaders stressed the importance of the forth-coming non-aligned summit in Colombo in August and said they would do everything possible for its success.

On his visit here, President Sadat said before leaving Egypt 12 days ago that he wanted to study Austria's brand of socialism, which was relevant to his own country.

The president is also expected to discuss expansion of Austrian-Egyptian trade, which rose nearly three-fold in one year to stand at 652 million schillings (19 million sterling) in 1975.

President Sadat was met by Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Foreign Minister Erich Bloelka at Vienna airport, where he was given a red carpet treatment usually reserved for official visitors.

Mr. Sadat has visited West Germany, France, Italy and Yugoslavia in the last 12 days seeking military, economic and political support.



LAST STOP. — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat seen at Vienna airport upon his arrival Saturday for a two day visit to Austria. Seen on the right is Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky welcoming Sadat at the airport. (AP wirephoto).

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Printed and Published by the Jordan Press Foundation
 Chief Editor: MOHAMAD AMAD
 HEAD OFFICE: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, Tel. 67171-4 Cable: Jortimes
 SUBSCRIPTION: In Jordan — J.D. 20 Other Countries: J.D. 20 plus postage

Hopeful act

One must express a certain amount of contentment with the Lebanese parliament's ability to convene in Beirut yesterday and amend the constitution to allow for the immediate selection of a new president. This is not to say that one lets out a sigh of relief, because amending the constitution is one of the easiest tasks that has faced the shattered country during the past year. The challenge now to select a successor to President Franjeh and halt the fighting for good is a far more difficult undertaking.

One is not very proud to see the Lebanese members of parliament arrive for their meeting in assorted varieties of heavily armed cars with machinegun-toting personal guards at their sides. This hardly inspires the confidence of the people of Lebanon or the friends of Lebanon.

But it is an astounding act of punctilio and a rabid commitment to constitutional form and nicety for the members of parliament to have carried through with their little show yesterday. The high irony remains that President Franjeh must now sign the amendment to make it valid, and then the traditional Lebanese drama will unfold once again when the country's large and small politicians and communal leaders start yet another round of what they like to call "consultation." It is clear now, as we have already lamented, that the country's political bosses have learned nothing from the past year of madness, and they will continue to view Lebanon as a pie to be divided and a bounty to be apportioned. This is and always has been the undeniable reality of power in Lebanon.

It is nice for Lebanon to have an amended constitution, but it is far more important for it to know that sometime in the near future it will also see an amended will on the part of its so-called "leaders," a will to act as decisively for peace and sanity as they have shown themselves able to act decisively in war.

The missing element here is some form of national authority that would be able to restrain the instinctive, selfish interests of the country's factions. There is also need for some national authority that could give a focus to the combined interests of all the Lebanese people, to replace the patchwork of conflicting private interests that now prevails.

There is no such thing as "Lebanon" today. There is a series of political groups and military units that each wants the biggest slice of a piece of land that has been called Lebanon. Even the geographic unit called Lebanon is in danger of splitting up, let alone the socio-political unit of a nation.

The past eleven months have seen a drift towards more power in the hands of the private groups and less power in the hands of any single authority that could control these elements of division. It is crucial now that the salutary move by parliament yesterday should pave the way for more action in the constitutional arena and less action in the military arena.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Rai Saturday took the view that Canada — supported by unlimited resources — is to move forward to become a central world power, like Japan, Germany and other flourishing countries. That is why King Hussein made the visit to Ottawa.

The paper says that Canada has sometimes been a satellite of Britain, and sometimes under the United States' influence. It has also for a long time been a captive of the Zionist "octopus."

Al Rai adds that if Canada can assert itself in the international political arena, it will find that it has a lot of vital interests in the great Arab homeland.

The paper expresses the confidence that H.M. King Hussein's visit to that country will bear fruit.

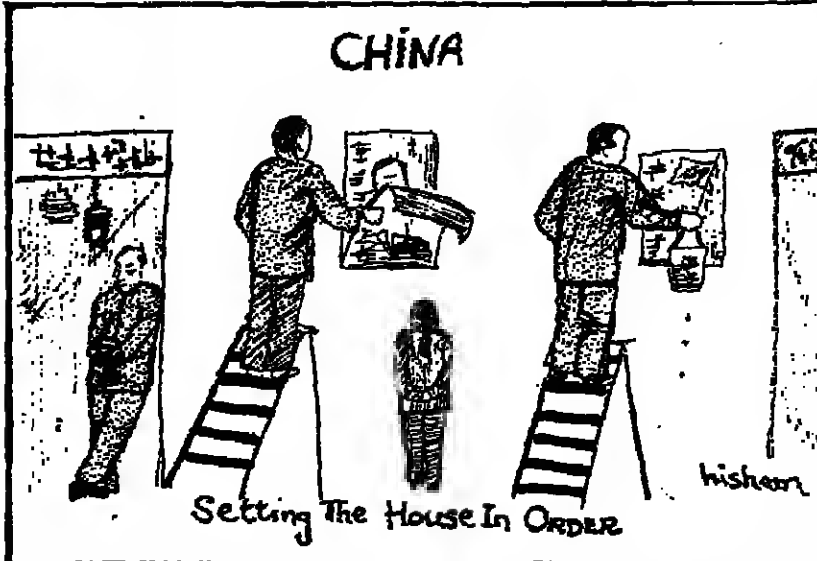
Al Shaab refers to Dr. Waldheim's statement that he doesn't expect the Geneva Middle East peace conference to convene in the

near future. "But," the paper says "the United Nations Secretary General did also say that Arab leaders, including Yasser Arafat, have offered positive proposals that may be regarded as a key for the solution of the thorny M.E. crisis."

Thus, adds the paper, Waldheim has pointed the finger of accusation at Israel for rejecting — as Waldheim's statement indicated — all efforts exerted till now for reaching a just and peaceful settlement.

At the same time, Al Shaab hammers the United Nations "which kept silent at Israel's disobedience of all the long series of the United Nations resolutions since 1948."

It asks, "what is the use of the United Nations if it has been unable till now to compel Israel to respond to these resolutions that represent the will of the world community?"



Sheikh Ghosheh receives Pakistani support for West Bank Arabs

ISLAMABAD, (JNA). — His Excellency Fazl Elahi Chaudhry, President of Pakistan, yesterday evening received His Eminence Chief Justice Sheikh Abdullah Ghosheh and the accompanying delegation who handed him a message from King Hussein.

The leader of the Jordanian delegation, Sheikh Ghosheh warned Muslims that Israel is steadfastly pursuing a policy of Judaization of Jerusalem and is systematically indulging in desecration of Muslim holy places.

Addressing a news conference in Rawalpindi Friday, he said Israel is trying to change the Arab and Muslim character of the city and has taken several steps in this regard in violation of U.N. resolutions. At the same time, Israel is encouraging emigration of Jews to the city. Muslim Waqfs property has been taken over by the Israeli government and the Muslim population was being steadily driven out of the city. Israel is persistently trying to destroy Al Aqsa Mosque in order to build a Jewish temple over the site.

President Chaudhry emphasised that the Pakistani Republic will spare no effort in supporting the Arab people in their just and legitimate struggle to recover the occupied Arab territories and the Islamic holy places. The President commended Jordan's role in the Arab issues under King Hussein's leadership.

On his part, Sheikh Ghosheh praised Pakistan's stand towards the sacred Arab cause.

Mr. Chaudhry asked Sheikh Ghosheh to convey his greetings to King Hussein.

Earlier, Sheikh Ghosheh held a press conference in which he spoke about Israeli actions and violations against the Arabs in the occupied West Bank, particularly Jerusalem.

These include aluminium, white cement, ready made clothes, insecticides and vegetable and fruit canning industries.

The Jordanian side to the talks was headed by the Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Rajal Muasher.

The Syrian delegation headed by the Minister of Industry Shewi Seifo, had arrived here Saturday morning.

Following a 3-hour meeting, the Syrian delegation returned to Damascus Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Shewi said that the Syrian delegation approved the recommendations submitted by the Jordanian side on the administrative

and financial regulations of the company. The talks centered on starting work on the aluminium and white cement industries.

The delegation will meet with His Majesty King Hussein Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zeid Rifai and several high ranking government officials.

The members of the British delegation will also visit various archaeological and touristic sites.

AMMAN. — A Saudi military delegation arrived here Saturday noon for a weeklong visit during which it will look over various army units and visit several military schools.

The delegation, composed of newly graduated Saudi officers, will also tour the various archaeological sites in Jordan.

They were received at the airport by the Saudi Military Attaché and several high ranking Jordanian officers.

AMMAN. — A Jordanian media delegation here Saturday for Dan discussion with their Syria part coordination bet two countries' informant abroad.

The delegation, which the Director-General of News Agency, the Director of the Press and P and the assistant under of the Ministry of Culture, will also discuss the Syrians questions and assimilation of regulations and publication in the tries.

AMMAN. — The Undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Dr. Hashem Dabbas, head of the Jordanian side to the meetings of the Joint Jordanian Syrian Free Zone returned here Saturday following a working visit to Syria where he held talks with Syrian officials on the implementation of the free zone to be established between the two countries.

AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhoumi received Saturday the South Korean ambassador to Jordan.

RAMTHA. — The President of the Ramtha Chamber of Commerce Mohammed Said Makhadmeh gave a luncheon banquet Saturday noon in honour of the Syrian Minister of Industry and his accompanying delegation who arrived here Saturday morning to participate in the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian industrial company.

Central Bank cuts non-resident fees

AMMAN, Apr. 10 (JNA) — The Central Bank of Jordan has taken new measures to encourage foreign importers who have taken up Amman as their commercial center.

The Bank has decided to reduce insurance fees on credit documents for non-residents to 25 per cent instead of 50 per cent provided that imports are not arriving at Aqaba Port or its free zone.

Cash insurance for opening credits for non-residents has become only 25% of the value of credit.

Arab satellite will link M. E. states

AMMAN. — The Minister of Communications Dr. Mohammad Adoud Al Zeben left here Saturday morning for Cairo at the head of a Jordanian delegation to attend the five day Arab Communications Ministers Conference to be held in Alexandria on Monday.

The conference will discuss the establishment of an Arab satellite to provide the Arab countries with telex and telegraph facilities and direct telephone communications between cities. It will also make possible the exchange of television and radio programmes.

Dr. Al Zeben said that he will also discuss with his Arab counterparts the possibility of increasing, in the immediate future, the number of the present telephone lines between Jordan and the Arab countries, in particular the Gulf states.

Unity talks pave the way for cement, aluminium industries

AMMAN. — The joint Jordanian-Syrian Industrial Company started its meetings here Saturday to discuss the company's financial and administrative regulations and work out a general policy for the joint industries to be set up in the two countries.

These include aluminium, white cement, ready made clothes, insecticides and vegetable and fruit canning industries.

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BETTER TO SHOUT THAN SHOOT. — Left and right-wing engage in a shouting match outside Lebanon's parliament in special session on Saturday. (AP wirephoto).

Future of Arab transport charted in Cairo

AMMAN. — The Arab League Committee on Transport has recommended, at the end of its weeklong meetings which started in Cairo on April 5, the establishment of a joint Arab Transport Company to be supported by a Federation of all the Arab ports in order to centralise and coordinate transport operations throughout the Arab world.

A committee will be set up to study the Arab States' trade volume, their means of communications and the capacities of their

respective ports, prior to blishment of the transport. any, said the Director of rt Ya'coub Haddad who here Saturday after having sent Jordan at the m

The establishment of pany will be accomplish states, he added. In the company will be just a tor concerning land tran second phase will enable pany to control the vari ns of transport to the A while in its third phase i ve complete possession c ans of transport.

As for the establishm federation of all the A its Constituents statutes approved by the trans mittee.

These were submitted by the Secretariat Gene Arab Economic Unity

Delegations from Jc United Arab Emirates, S ria, Iraq, Libya, Egypt mens and Kuwait atb meetings of the Arab Le mittee on Transport.

Libya favours with Jordan

AMMAN. Apr 10 (AFP) leader Moamer Kadhafi'sumption of normal rela Jordan, the head of the Bar Association said t

The lawyer, Soleim said he heard Colonel f ate this at the recent c Arab lawyers in Tripoli

Libya broke relation Jordanian troops crushd army forces in 1970-71. only Arab country th resumed relations wit yet.

Information to visit Syria

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Lecture Notice

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 on 12th of April, at 4.00 p.m. at the Young Women Moslem Association.

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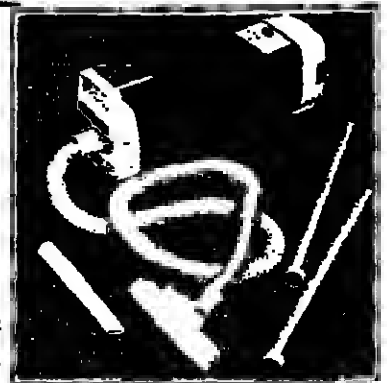
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RETURNING HOME. — Armed Phalangists ride home in of Pierre Gemayel's car in Beirut on Saturday, following a meeting of Parliament. (AP wirephoto).

Communist Party leader denounces Chinese foreign policy

Apr. 10 (AFP) — French Communist Party leader Georges Marchais closed a week-long visit to China today with criticism of China and its foreign policy.

China finds

in Brazil

JANEIRO, Apr. 10. — Former Portuguese General Antonio de Spínola arrived here today after a mission from Switzerland. He was in Brazil since his attempt to last March, General de Spínola was refused entry into the country in January 8, expelled in February 7, and on leave Switzerland last week.

ansp

wipes out

competitors

Apr. 10 (AFP) — The government order expelled for violating an agreement he made on entering the country, that he would not engage in political activity.

airer complains of

ance of Greek good will

Apr. 10 (AFP) — Greek Cypriots showed to the conference table at the conference table to the necessary will to resolve their difficulties with Turkey, Turkish Prime Minister Süleyman Demirel said today.

Jordan

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AMERICAN INTEREST. — Secretary of State Kissinger, with Sen. Javits (left) and Sen. Percy (center), meets reporters after briefing leading Senators on the Lebanese situation on Friday. (AP wirephoto).

Mayotte island expected to say "oui" to stay with France

PARIS, April 10 (AFP) — Today Sunday, is referendum day on tiny Mayotte Island — the French-ruled speck in the Indian Ocean whose 40,000 people have opted to stay with France rather than join neighbouring islands in the now-independent Comoros group.

The 22,000 eligible voters now have to say whether they want to remain an overseas territory or abandon that colonial-style relationship in favour of full integration with France as an overseas "department," like Mayotte's Indian ocean neighbour, Réunion.

They can choose a blue voting slip if they favour the territory status or a yellow one for becoming a department.

The leader of the Mahorais People's Movement, Marcel Henry

United Technologies pays \$2m to foreign officials

WASHINGTON, Apr. 10 (AFP) — United Aircraft Corporation admitted today paying nearly two million dollars to bribe officials in developing countries.

The firm, which has been renamed United Technologies, issued a statement saying that \$1.8 million was paid to independent foreign representatives who could have given the money to government officials.

Another \$150,000 was paid to a foreign marketing advisor working for a foreign government.

United Technologies, which has just taken control of the Otis Elevator Company, is an important builder of planes and motors most of which are sold to the U.S. defense department.



BREAK IT UP. — Greek police use batons to break up a demonstration by Greek-Cypriot students in Nicosia protesting U.S. arms sales to Turkey, on Friday. (AP wirephoto).

U.S.-Soviet nuclear test agreement a much needed boost for detente

MOSCOW, Apr. 10 (R) — A U.S.-Soviet agreement on regulating peaceful nuclear explosions was seen here today as a shot in the arm for detente which both governments needed.

The preliminary accord reached here on Thursday after more than 18 months of negotiations comes amid tough talk on foreign policy in the U.S. presidential campaign which has provoked a sharp counter-attack in the Soviet press.

Although observers here saw the agreement itself as of limited significance. They felt both Moscow and Washington could use it to justify the continued value of arms limitation talks.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, has already

claimed a provision in the accord

China alleged

to fight USSR by

contaminated deer

MOSCOW, Apr. 10, (AFP) — China is sending tens of thousands of "contaminated gazelles" into Mongolia, Mongolian communist party politburo member Namrain Luvsanravdan alleged today in the daily newspaper, Soviet-Skaya Rossiya.

Mr Luvsanravdan did not say how the animals had been contaminated, but condemned those in Peking "who do not shrink from using the basest methods."

He alleged that "Maoists" were trying to use Chinese people living in Mongolia as spies and subversives.

He said that Peking's policy endangered the "peace and security" of Asia, and described friendship with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries as "the guarantee of our success."

For American experts to be present at peaceful nuclear blasts on Soviet territory as a historic breakthrough.

For Dr. Kissinger and President Ford under dire attack from rightwing critics at home for being too weak with the Kremlin, the agreement can show that patient negotiations combined with a stiffer defence policy, can still pay off.

Taiwan steps up psychological war against Communist China

TAIPEI, April 10 (AFP) — Chinese nationalists have stepped up their psychological warfare from the offshore island of Quemoy, a report from there said today.

The military information service said that nationalist troops on Quemoy had increased their pamphlet drops and balloon flying activities to the Chinese mainland to call upon people there to rise up against the Chinese communists.

The activities have been intensified as a result of the demonstrations on April 5, the report said. Five reproductions of the pamphlets, written in simplified Chinese character, were released by the military information service.

Meanwhile Chinese communist gunners opposite Quemoy and Matsu, two nationalist held islands off the Fukien coast, fired a total of 753 shells at the islets in March, the Ministry of National Defence said today.

Of the total 720 shells were fired on Quemoy complex and the rest at Matsu.

Bombardment indicated that communist military activities across the Taiwan straits have not been affected by the recent power struggle in China.

For the Russians, the accord also fits in with their view that while the ideological battle and the national liberation movement in the Third World must go ahead, this should not affect the disarmament dialogue.

If approved by the two governments, the new agreement will clear the way for belated implementation of a 1974 treaty limiting underground tests of nuclear weapons by both sides to a maximum equivalent of 150 kilotons of TNT.

Yesterday's announcement of the agreement came as an isolated piece of good news after a spell of increasing Soviet anxiety over the way the U.S. election campaign is developing following the American discomfiture in Angola.

At the diplomatic level, the two superpowers have spent the last few weeks battling protests back and forth over anti-Soviet violence in New York and harassment of U.S. officials in Moscow.

More American students apply for CIA jobs

NEW YORK, Apr. 10, (AFP) — The number of students who sought a job with the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in 1975 was up by 30 per cent compared to 1974, the New York Times revealed today.

The newspaper went on to suggest that in spite of recent revelations of past CIA activities, the students were drawn to the CIA because of the general lack of jobs, and the necessity of finding work at any price.

The report also said that personnel officers for the CIA had encountered much less student hostility towards the agency since the ending of the Vietnam war. This year, the CIA will hire about 1,000 new employees.

Australia has a lot of everything except people

SYDNEY (AP) — Below crowded, hungry Asia, a compact population of 13.5 millions Australians is living in comfort and plenty and wondering whether the good life can last forever.

Australia is nearly the size of the continental United States, and possesses billions of dollars worth of mineral and agricultural resources. Yet its population is about equal to that of the Netherlands. There are far more people in New York State.

Two-thirds of this predominantly white nation, where kangaroos outnumber people, is empty or very sparsely populated. This includes the entire northern coast that looks up at 131 million Indonesians and all the rest of Asia.

In one of the more cataclysmic predictions of what might happen some day to Australia, French demographer Alfred Sauvy wrote in 1973: "We can expect one day China to denounce at the United Nations the fact that this country occupies so much territory and to ask, quite forcefully, for some of its territory to be distributed to the hungry."

Few Australians believe this will really happen. But a government report this year on the nation's population has given some Aussies pause for thought.

The so-called Borrie Report on population policy indicates zero population growth has nearly been achieved in Australia, and by the year 2000 the continent will have less than 15.9 million people — only three-quarters of previous expectations.

Australia already has a strong, if poorly organised, movement for a bigger population. Colin Clark, a professor of political science and economics at Melbourne's Monash University, says the country can conceivably support "hundreds of millions" of people.

He says a bigger population would make better use of resources, provide a bigger tax base for defense force and have tremendous cultural advantages.

"Suppose, in America, the pilgrim fathers had adopted contraception and the American population had been stationary from the early days," Clark says. "American civilization and the economy would be recognisably different from what it is now, and there

might still be big parts of the continent speaking French and Spanish.

"If a country wants to retain its independence while other countries are rapidly growing in population, it is not well to have too small a population."

According to a study this year by four scientists from the Government's Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), 60 million people could live in this country before it became necessary to limit food exports. The study said 200 million people could live here at a subsistence diet.

Zero Population Growth activists, however, are delighted that the country's population seems to be staying small.

"By anticipating a final population of even 20-23 million, we would avoid the problems the overcrowded countries face," said Derek Llewellyn-Jones, a University of Sydney gynecology professor who heads Australia's ZPG organisation. "That way, we would continue to supply food and minerals to our neighbours to the north and we can continue to be a pretty happy country."

Llewellyn-Jones said that since Australian families are already tending toward two children — the ZPG level — the only likely way to increase population rapidly would be a drastic increase in immigration. He said this would require massive expenditures for resettlement.

Australia took 23,900 migrants in the first three months of this year under an immigration program sharply restricted last year because of unemployment in the country.

Much of Australia is uninhabitable. The continent contains huge desert and rain forest areas, and two-thirds of the population now lives on one-seventh of the land. Claims by proponents of a bigger population that modern technology can "make the desert bloom" have gotten a skeptical hearing from ZPG activists, who predict only more crowding on the eastern seaboard if the population goes up.

With its present population, Australia already provides major food and mineral supplies to other countries. Food exports in 1973-74 were worth \$2.7 billion and mineral exports \$2.1 billion. Economic aid to needy countries totaled \$453 million in 1974-75, up 31 per cent from the previous year.

The minerals come from the huge lodes all over Australia. Experts estimate that the nation's coal reserves of 67 billion metric tons will last for 200 years, while uranium, iron ore and bauxite deposits also are enormous.

But some Australians remain worried that despite this foreign aid and food and mineral exports, neighbours to the north will not always be satisfied with being on the end of a trade route from Australia.

One Australian military expert, Vice Adm. Sir Alan McKillop, wrote in a newspaper article this year that the possibility will always exist of "groups of poor settlers arriving in numbers from the north, in unarmed craft rather in the manner that illegal immigration built up the state of Israel, but with the important difference that they might come armed with the moral authority of the United Nations and also perhaps with the backing of a superpower."

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Filler: The shortest correspondence on record was that between Victor Hugo and his publisher Hurst and Blackett in 1862. The author was on holiday and anxious to know how his new novel, "Les Misérables" was selling. He wrote: "??". The reply was: "??".

AUSTRIAN ARRIVAL

— Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and wife Hisham arrive in Vienna on Saturday. (AP wirephoto).

U.S. begins supplying Japan with Lockheed payoff documents

WASHINGTON, Apr. 10, (Agencies) — The U.S. Justice Department today said it was now handing over its records on the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation bribery scandal to Japan.

Assistant Attorney General Richard Thornburgh, Head of the Department's Criminal Division, said documents delivered to Japanese prosecutors yesterday were the first provided under agreements negotiated with Japan, Italy and the Netherlands.

Lockheed's admission that it paid about two million dollars in

bribes to boost aircraft sales in Japan has shaken the Japanese government and prompted widespread demands that all involved be identified.

About 7,000 people demonstrated outside parliament in Tokyo today demanding the truth about the allegations. Late last month the home of ultra-rightist Yoshio Kodama, a key figure in the case, was hit by a light aircraft in a Kamikaze-style suicide raid.

U.S. and Japanese officials reached agreement on March 23 on turning over the Lockheed files, but there has been criticism in Japan of provisions requiring that details be kept secret unless brought out in legal proceedings.

"All information in the possession of the criminal division relating to alleged sales activities by the Lockheed Corporation in Japan was made available to the Japanese prosecutors for their examination and analysis," Mr. Thornburgh said in a statement.

"And yesterday the Japanese prosecutors took physical possession of a number of documents which they deemed relevant to their investigation," he said.

Mr. Thornburgh said additional material would be made available as it is put together by the department.

He declined to describe the type of material selected by the Japanese.

Under the March agreement, the exchange of information is a two-way deal. The Japanese have agreed to give American officials any evidence useful to the U.S. probe of Lockheed.

Meanwhile, Secretary of Commerce Elliott Richardson, who is heading a probe of payoffs by American firms to foreign officials ordered by President Gerald Ford, today asked the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to confirm or deny reports of its links with Yoshio Kodama, the Japanese middleman alleged to have received more than seven million dollars in Lockheed payoffs.

India welcome for joint ventures in Nepal

NEW DELHI, April 10 (AFP). — Nepalese Prime Minister Dr. H. Tuli Giri, now touring India, has said that India would be welcome to set up as many joint ventures as possible.

In an interview with Delhi television, which was recorded yesterday and telecast tonight, Dr. Giri said Nepal was considering what sort of such projects could be promoted. He identified cement and newsprint as two such areas.

The Nepalese premier further noted that when he assumed office he found a lot of misunderstanding as existing between the two countries and felt that this should be cleared, especially in the interest of a small country like Nepal. His feeling was well reciprocated by India, Dr. Giri, who left for Punjab Thursday after a two-day stay in the Indian capital, said.

Iran, Pakistan, Turkey meet to boost trade relations

TEHERAN, Apr. 10, (R). — Commerce Ministers of Iran, Pakistan and Turkey open a three-day meeting here tomorrow to discuss the conclusion of a preferential trade agreement to boost trade between the three nations in the Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD).

The three countries' experts have been studying the subject for the past six years.

The absence of a uniform policy on intra-regional trade, such as preferential tariffs covering regional goods, has retarded the growth of trade and commerce within the RCD, created more than 10 years ago.

Official sources said the Iranian Commerce Minister Manouchehr Taslimi and his Pakistani counterpart Afzal Khan will also hold bilateral talks for the sale of Pakistani rice to Iran.

The Pakistani minister arrived in Teheran last night.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling :	608.0	614.0
French franc :	71.0	71.3
Swiss franc :	130.6	131.0
German mark :	130.4	130.8
Iraqi dinar :	920.0	928.0
Saudi Riyal :	93.1	93.5
Syrian pound :	83.3	83.6
Egyptian pound :	455.0	465.0
Lebanese pound :	129.7	131.0
U.A.E. dirham :	82.9	83.6

Intelsat decides to increase capital ceiling to \$900m

SINGAPORE, Apr. 10, (AFP). — The International Telecommunications Satellite Organisation (Intelsat) has decided to increase the capital ceiling for the global satellite system from \$ 500 million to \$ 900 million.

The fourth meeting of the signatories of Intelsat which here today decided to increase the capital ceiling in order to permit financial flexibility for the Intelsat spacecraft programme.

The annual meeting was attended by 68 of the 93 signatories. The meeting also approved a request from Nigeria and Zaire for the use of an Intelsat space segment for their domestic public telecommunications.

It was also determined that the investment share for representation on the board of governors would be 1.25 per cent.

Places for the next three annual meetings were also decided. Next year's meeting would be held in Sydney, the 1978 meeting in Teheran, and the 1980 meeting in Washington.

An invitation for the 1979 meeting was not extended.

OECD reports price rises in non-communist countries

PARIS, April 10 (R). — Consumer prices in industrialised non-communist countries rose by an average 0.7 per cent in February continuing a sharp rise after a lull at the end of 1975, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said today.

The OECD figures, based on information supplied by its 24 member governments, showed that Italy and Turkey had the highest monthly rise of 2.2 per cent. Prices actually fell in Switzerland by 0.1 per cent.

The United States maintained the next best figure with an inflation rate of 0.2 per cent, the same as in the previous month. The overall figure for the European Common Market was 1.1 per cent.

Crop protection - vital weapon against hunger

A group of young men from several countries are studying the vital question of crop protection at the Harper Adams Agricultural College in the English midlands—vital because the future of Africa and the whole world depends largely on the assimilation of agrarian knowledge and skills.

Four of them are Sudanese: Mr Ali Nasser Ibrahim from Omdurman, Mr El Tahir Ahmad Ibrahim from Kosti, Mr Mohammad Mohi El Din from Wad Medani, and Mr Abdel Sadig Ahmad Satti, whose home is near El Obeid.

All are employed as agricultural officers by the Sudanese Government and their training at the college has been sponsored by the Sudan Gezira Cotton Board.

Another student is Mr Randeh-oll Naraine, from Georgetown in Guyana, who holds a diploma from the Guyana School of Agriculture. "Our most important need

is to learn how to get healthier crops and bigger yields," he said. "We must produce more food for the people, more cotton to clothe them, and more goods for export such as cocoa and coffee."

But how does the college teach Mr Naraine and other students from abroad the skills they will need, within the framework of a course that is also applicable to British students, who are in the majority?

"The basic principles of crop protection are similar the world over," explained a senior college lecturer. "Always, the enemies are weeds, pests and diseases. When our students have mastered the basics, we tackle the problems arising from local conditions in their countries."

"All dry areas have common problems, humid areas have their

own on the special requirements for growing maize, coffee, cotton, cocoa, sugarcane and so on."

The college's crops department is equipped to carry out such specialised research and development programmes. Its resources include a field laboratory and hothouse facilities where tropical conditions can be simulated.

The course is for one year and is open only to students who already hold a degree or diploma in an appropriate agricultural subject. It is designed to produce specialists suitable for employment in agricultural development and advisory services, as instructors in agricultural colleges, as research workers, and as executives in the agrochemical industry.

Every year losses in crop production and storage resulting from weeds, diseases and pests run into millions of tons. Crop protection has become one of the most vital weapons in the fight against hunger.



Two agricultural officers compare the growth of treated and untreated grasses during an experimental spraying programme.

own. For our African and West Indian students we concentrate

Switzerland to curb inflow of foreign capital

BERN, Switzerland, April 10 (AFP). — In a further move to curb the inflow of foreign capital Switzerland may introduce controls next week on imports of bank notes, financial sources said today.

Officials did not immediately confirm the reports, but said such measures were being examined in view of criticism abroad that Switzerland was trying as a refuge for speculative capital.

A clamp-down on the inflow of foreign bank notes would in particular aim at Italy, but also France, Spain, Portugal and other countries. Italian citizens were recently said to be sending 5,000 million lira a day in bank notes into Swiss banks, representing a flight of capital equivalent to well over \$175 million a month.

A Swiss socialist deputy charged in a recent book that Swiss merchant banks were themselves organising clandestine networks of bank note smugglers.

India to buy cargo ships from East Germany

NEW DELHI, Apr. 10, (AFP). — India will purchase five cargo ships from East Germany, it was learned today officially.

These ships, negotiations for which ended recently, each in the range of 13,810 deadweight tons, will be delivered in 1978-80, a press release said here today.

These are in addition to 33 ships totalling 918,000 gross registered tons already on order. Of these, 16 are to be supplied.

By different foreign countries by 1979-80 and the rest will be supplied by Indian shipyards.

Eight ships will be acquired from Yugoslavia, four from Sweden, two from Rumania and one each from the United Kingdom and Belgium.

Negotiations to purchase six ships from Japan and three from South Korea are continuing, the release said.

India today owns diversified fleet of 334 vessels aggregating 4,674,000 grt, the release said.

American organisation delegation visits Viet

HANOI, Apr. 10, (AFP). — Many areas of war-ravaged Vietnam are seriously short of food, a group of Americans representing about 40 organisations aiding Vietnam declared here today.

"We learned that in some areas, shortage of food caused by war conditions is a serious problem," said Barbara Fuller, a member of the disciples of Christ Church, who was speaking for the delegation. The Americans have just spent two weeks in Vietnam visiting Than Hoa, Danang and the old imperial city of Hue as well as Hanoi.

"We have seen men, women and children recently injured by mines and bombs left in the fields," a member of the delegation told Agency France-Presse. "We have talked with doctors about the enormous health problems left in the wake of the war. Pro-

vincial officials told great need for health

hilitation of the war have talked with have lost arms or leg. Mrs. Fuller said the gation saw "thousand craters" in the areas. "On the route, hundreds of bridges ed by the war. It will iment, materials and work to repair the d. Fuller said it would be five years" before so ces would be able to selves.

The delegation met James Armstrong a Confer of the Lutheran lief Organisation and lein of the Indochina cation program. The would be urging con press the American tion to provide help when they return to States.

The delegation said the entire Vietnamese working with determ they need material a

The organisations by the delegation h provided the equivale and a half million dol cines, food and clothi

Mrs. Fuller noted t ked States has a trac ing reconstruction ak Europe and Japan to mselves after world "We know that d people have the gen passion and sense of will enable them to the needs of the Vietr Fuller added.

The delegation said leaving Vietnam with determination to call government "to respon stantial aid in the sp ciliation."

Venezuelan export earnings decline by \$800m

CARACAS, Apr. 10, (AFP). — Venezuela's foreign exchange reserves were down by \$ 1,417 million during the first quarter of the year, largely due to an \$ 800 million decline in oil export earnings, the Central Bank said Thursday.

A second factor was an increase in imports of about \$ 600 million during the three-month period, the bank said.

As of the end of March, the country's reserves totalled \$ 7,447 million.

Venezuela nationalised all foreig

oil companies in January.

This country, which is ranking as the world's third biggest crude exporter and fifth among the producers, is the main supplier to the United States.

No "belt-tightening" for this com

LONDON, (LPS). — Business student Roger Saul was barely 20 when he went into business with £ 500 in capital and a wooden shed as his workshop. Five years later he is masterminding a company with a turnover currently running at nearly £ 400,000 a year and increasing all the time.

For the enterprising Mr Saul has made a minor "corner" for himself in high class fashion accessories and is selling to quality



Mulberry Company belts designed by Roger Saul.

stores all over Europe, North America, Australia, and Asia.

He used his business knowledge and flair for fashion to design a range of belts in leather, snakeskin and other natural materials which he felt would appeal to the sophisticated, fashion conscious woman. Then he collected some of the most highly skilled craftsmen and women he could find and started production on a small scale.

Before long he had attracted the attention of some of the top fashion firms in Britain and other parts of Europe who were looking for just the sort of belts he was making.

They liked both his designs and his prices and after a few months the Mulberry Company, formed with his mother, was in production in a small factory near his home in Chilcompton, Somerset, southwest England.

Some thought up more designs to please the fashion houses, adding handbags, holdalls and even umbrellas to the catalogue. Visits to companies all over the world produced more orders. As know-how and capital increased, the company began making a name

for itself and turnover soared. A London shop opened and more production found on a s Chilcompton.

The firm now em of 60 to produce belt and 250,000 belts a 5,000 bags. About 6t are exported.

Most of the em women, recruited in from local industries shoe trade and clo Only 20 of them, inful of male cutters, v berry premises. The workers who use m plied by the firm to m ic belt or other articl er, snakeskin, cloth o system saves overhea ables the women to v own time.

"We've more than turnover every year Roger explained. "Th sign of us running o siness as long as we creasing production think up new ideas.

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It's been one of those real winters they love in Moscow

MOSCOW, RUSSIA (CSM) — I asked the taxi driver. Like most was cold enough to match the Russian tradition. A good winter. A Russian-Muscovite, he appreciated the Russian tradition. A real winter! exclaimed first winter in recent years that At least for city dwellers with

central heating and running water, an old-fashioned winter with temperatures -20 and -30 degrees C. was a delight rather than a burden.

It meant excellent skiing, skating and sledding in crystalline sunlit days. It meant fairytale landscapes of lacy frosted trees.

Every courtyard became an impromptu hockey rink. Every park proliferated in ice slides for toddlers to tumble down, or without benefit of sleds.

The Moscow River was frozen solid enough for months for school classes to ski on and for sportsmen to sit on and fish through. Moscow's one elevated section, Lenin Hills, has had enough snow for daring teenagers to get their fill of ski jumping — and for younger boys to "ski" down the steep slopes on the soles of their boots.

For Russian much more than for Americans or Europeans, nature has remained a tangible everyday presence. In the summer this means all-day picnics in the birch woods. In the fall it means mushroom picking; in the winter, cross-country skiing.

In part, this closeness to the earth and the cycle of seasons has its roots in the peasant society that still underlies much of Russian life. In part it results from an almost mystical sense of belonging to a motherland. In part it provides an escape from cramped apartments and dull TV programs.

Some grandfathers make long treks on ski — with a few of them defying the elements by going bare-chested. More passive grandfathers cluster around park benches to play dominoes or kibitz while others play.

Grandmothers, the ones who are not supplementing their pensions by shoveling or sweeping snow, chat while they sit together on the backs of park benches with their feet on the bench seats, and with the bench legs buried in snowbanks.

Young mothers and fathers wheel prams in city woods — or if they can prevail on the grandmothers for baby-sitting — ski in the well-worn trails in the birch and pine forests that surround Moscow.

Younger men compete in organized cross-country ski races or play soccer on fields that have turned into ice rinks. Or perhaps they test their skill at a traditional kind of ice bowling in which the participant throws a master stick

a dozen meters to scatter a built-up construction of other crossed sticks.

Teen-agers set up slalom courses with their ski poles wherever they find a slight hill or play hockey on real or imagined rinks.

Pre-teens in fur hats with cocker spaniel ears and "valenki" felt boots show their grit by trying everything the older children do — and when they get tuckered out finally let their fathers tow them home by linking the grips of their ski poles end to end.

For the smallest ones there are sleds — either to flop on or to sit on and be pulled, or occasionally to pull a favourite teddy bear on. As a special treat there might be a ride in the atavistic troika in the big economic exhibition park.

And everywhere there are "little mountain" ice slopes with strategically placed bumps that red-cheeked children can shoot down while sitting on wooden crate ends or pieces of cardboard or even just the seat of the pants.



A sled run at Moscow's Ostankino Park.

A few times down these slides, to ice, then finally melt away. Depressions in the woods revert to bogs. The buds will swell and burst into spring green. But the memory will linger on of this real Russian winter.

Now that spring is here it is nearly all over. The ski trails turn

A woman of the theatre

LONDON, (LPS). — Helen Montagu is the only woman in London theatre management with a position that could give her control of several theatres at once.

She is the joint managing director of the celebrated firm of H. M.

Court, London's major experimental theatre.

She worked with Anthony Page, then the Royal Court's artistic director. When William Gaskill took over he asked her to be general manager and in this capacity she worked with the con-

wanted to act Madam Arkadina in Chekhov's "The Seagull." I read Ben Travers' "The Bed Before Yesterday", liked it, wondered who could do the principal part, and thought of Joan. She said she would, so it all worked out.

The Lyric plan of two plays given alternately for a week each was a gamble; but the gamble came off.

"True, it worried the box office at first, but no longer. Changing the programme on Thursdays made it seem more like true repertory than a change on Mondays, and this also enables people who are in London for only a week to see both plays."

At the Lyric Tennent cannot do more than two plays at a time; more would be uneconomic. For one thing there would be no room to store the furniture—so some would have to be kept elsewhere and that would add to the production costs.

Because Helen Mirren, who had the role of Nina, signed a contract for six months only—she had arranged to go into another play—Tennent took off "The Seagull" at the end of April and put on a new production, "The Bed Before Yesterday" will continue its immensely successful run.

Actors at the Lyric are paid in the same way as National Theatre actors—they get a basic sum as well as a fee for every performance.

Helen Montagu has lover working with Ben Travers, the 89-year-old author of "The Bed Before Yesterday". "It is almost impossible," she says, "to believe that he is so old; his outlook is incredibly young—his views on education are nearer my daughter's than mine—and he never tells you the same story twice. I hope he will be able to see his play with us when we do it later this year in Australia and New Zealand."

Helen Montagu has loved working joint managing director was a woman. "I'm glad," she added, "that we managed to squeeze Ben's play (it is a sex comedy written from the feminine point of view) into International Women's Year. But we only just did it. It opened last December."

The Lyric's plans for the future include an early piece by Georges Feydeau—"not quite a farce"—happens managements tend to try something commercial, which to Helen seems depressing and unlikely to achieve anything permanent.

"But Lindsay Anderson wanted There again, speaks a woman to do two plays. Joan Plowright of the theatre."



Helen Montagu with composite of her productions.

Tennent Ltd. At present the company is successfully staging two plays in repertory, a plan which to her pleasure—for she believes in the idea—is now being imitated by other West End managements.

How did she reach her responsible position? An Australian, she went to London in 1956 to study at the Central School of Speech and Drama. She was already married, and when during her third year at drama school she had her first child she nevertheless finished the course.

She acted with the '59 Company and did some television, enjoying both experiences. Then she went to Canada with her husband, a psychologist, who had been asked to set up a conditioning laboratory at Queen's College, Kingston, Ontario.

While in Canada she did some interviewing on television and radio and found it so interesting that she realised acting could no longer satisfy her. Back in England she took her first step into management—a casting job which exactly fitted her mood—with the studio theatre of the Royal

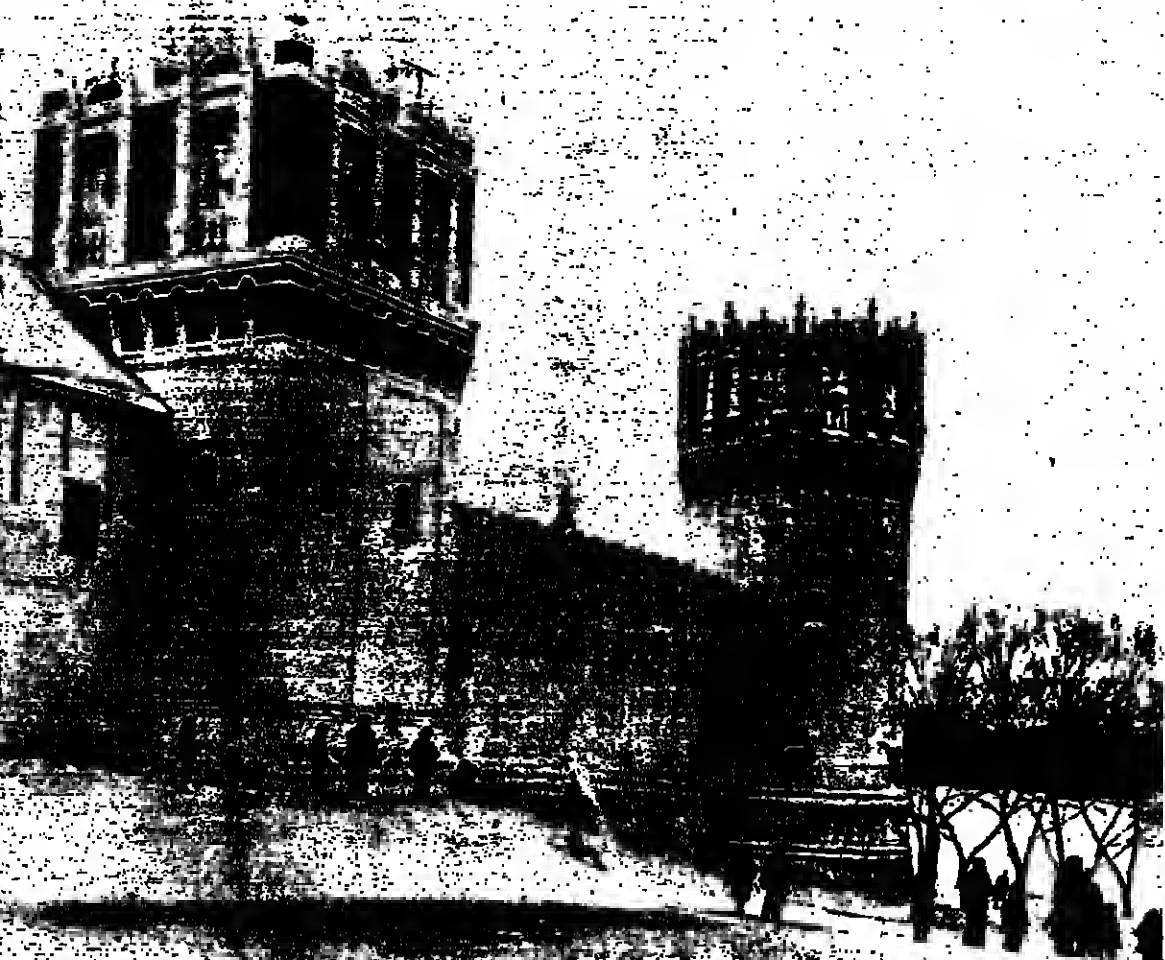
trolling triumvirate—Page, Gaskill and Lindsay Anderson.

"Lindsay Anderson," she told me, "has a theory that you should not stay in the same theatre job for more than seven years. The Court is a very difficult place to escape from, but it so happened I was about to have my fourth child so I was able to use that as an excuse to leave. Afterwards I was beginning to think of starting my own company Arthur Cantor asked me to join him. So I did."

She and Arthur Cantor, who is an American, are joint managing directors of Tennent. Under the late Hugh Beaumont this has been since the war the most distinguished producing company in London. After Beaumont's sudden death in 1973 it had been markedly less active. Then, in the autumn of 1975, it launched the current successful repertory season at the Lyric.

Helen Montagu explained: "Last year, with one or two honourable exceptions, was not a good one in the West End. When that happens managements tend to try something commercial, which to Helen seems depressing and unlikely to achieve anything permanent."

"But Lindsay Anderson wanted There again, speaks a woman to do two plays. Joan Plowright of the theatre."



The embankment at Novodevichy Monastery is a magnet for sleds.



Touring through the birches on cross-country skis.

Where lunch and dine Today

CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

STEAKHOUSE

Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4.

Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. kindly book your table.

— Firas Wings

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Winter makes every hill a ski slope and every pond a rink.

Television

Channel 3 & 6:
6.00 Quran
6.20 Cartoons
6.40 Six million \$ man
8.00 News in Arabic
Channel 5:
7.30 Interviews
8.30 Arabic series
9.15 Wrestling

Channel 6:
7.30 News in Hebrew
7.45 Varieties
8.30 And mother makes five
9.00 Men and machine
9.10 The explorers
10.00 News in English
10.15 Hawaii 5-0 (on both channels)

Amman Airport

Departures:
6.50 Agaba
8.00 Beirut
9.30 Rome
10.00 Cairo
12.00 Cairo (EA)
12.05 London (BA)
12.15 Kuwait (KAC)
14.45 Doha, Dubai (GA)
18.45 Baghdad, Kuwait
19.00 Bahrain, Bangkok
20.00 Jeddah
20.30 Teheran

Arrivals:
8.25 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
8.30 Agaba
11.00 Cairo (EA)
11.15 Kuwait (KAC)
13.35 Dubai, Doha (GA)
16.30 Cairo
16.40 Paris
16.55 London
17.20 Copenhagen, Frankfurt
17.55 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
18.00 Rome
18.30 Beirut (MEA)

Radio

(On 886 KHZ):
7.00 Breakfast show
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 Morning melodies
8.00 Sign off
8.45 Once upon a time
9.00 Listener's choice
10.00 Sign off
12.00 Pop session (part I)
13.00 News Summary
13.03 Pop session (part II)
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Radio magazine
14.30 Pop music U.S.A.
15.00 Concert hour
16.00 Old favourites
16.30 Easy listening
17.00 Pop session (part 3)
18.00 News Summary
18.05 Listener's choice
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 News reports
19.30 Sign off

Market Prices

Almond (local): 200-280
Almond (dry): 140-180
Apples (golden): 140-240
Apples (double red): 200-250
Bananas: 150-190
Cabbage: 40-55
Cauliflower: 70-100
Carrots (yellow): 40-60
Cucumbers (small): 160-220
Cucumbers (large): 80-120
Eggplant: 120-150
Grapefruit: 50-80
Grape leaves: 350-500
Green beans: 200-280
Garlic: 50-70
Lemon: 80-120
Horse beans: 50-80
Marrow (small): 120-160
Marrow (large): 60-80
Orange: 80-130
Onions (green): 100-160
Onions (dry): 100-130

Potatoes (Egyptian): 90-120
Potatoes (local): 80-100
Peas: 140-200
Spinach: 70-100
Tangerines: 100-140
Tomatoes: 120-160

Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:
Dr. Naif Khadra: 44427
Dr. Faek Kadoumi: 55875

Pharmacies:
Jacob: 44945
National: 22924
Joufeh: 77444

Taxis:
Khayyam: 41541
Firas: 23427
Asfour: 23230

Tonight's TV Features

THE EXPLORERS

BURKE AND WILLIS

A one hour colour documentary about the discovery of Central Australia.

SIX MILLION DOLLAR MAN

THE WINNING SMILE

Steve Austin using his superhuman powers saves an important scientist kidnapped by gang.

HAWAII 5-0

DEADLY PERSUASION

A young man tries to kill McGarrett whom he thinks is responsible for the suicide of his father.

King Khaled expected to visit Iran for Gulf talks

KUWAIT, Apr. 10 (R) — The newspaper Al Siyassah said here today that King Khalid of Saudi Arabia was due to visit Teheran within a month to promote further co-ordination among Gulf states.

In a report from the Saudi capital, Riyadh, the newspaper said that the visit would follow an agreement between Saudi Arabia and Iran last week to pool their security information and promote a co-ordinated approach to arms purchases in the Gulf.

It said that the agreement was reached during a visit to Riyadh by Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveyda when the two countries recognised the need to achieve an advanced stage of security co-ordination among all the Gulf states to preserve stability in the region.

The two countries also agreed during Hoveyda's visit to prepare for a meeting of the chiefs of staffs of all Gulf states who would "co-ordinate arms supply policies as is the case among member countries of NATO" the newspaper added.

King Khalid toured five Gulf Arab states last month in an effort to promote greater understanding among the Gulf states.

Al Siyassah said that the tour, Mr. Hoveyda's Riyadh visit, and a proposed Gulf tour by Iraqi vice-president Saddam Hussein this month were all part of the efforts to increase Gulf cooperation.

It said that Gulf foreign mini-

Saigon's excess population to be returned to countryside

SAIGON, Apr. 10 (AFP) — South Vietnam's back-to-the-land campaign to empty Saigon of its excess population is having less success than the authorities here hoped, according to the latest figures published here.

These figures showed that 403,000 persons had left the city between the end of May last year and the beginning of this month to return to the countryside.

South Vietnamese officials indicated earlier that they wanted 1.5 million of Saigon's estimated four million inhabitants to leave between the beginning of October 1975 and the end of the current year.

Saigon newspapers said 155,000 of the people who had left so far had gone to live in "new economic zones." These are farmlands which were ravaged by the war and which the authorities are seeking to bring back into production.

Will Spain establish diplomatic relations with USSR?

MADRID, Apr. 10, (AFP). The return from Moscow of Spanish diplomat Vuig de la Vella-casa has heightened speculation on the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations between the two countries it was learned here today.

Although Mr Vuig de la Vella-casa was ostensibly in Moscow to discuss the opening of airline routes between the two capitals, most observers believe that his mission was of a broader nature.

In spite of no official confirmation, the magazine Actitud Política said that discussions on diplomatic relations were well advanced.

The magazine also said that the Soviet Union was planning a 15 storey building here to house more than 100 diplomats had asked to open consulates in Barcelona, Valencia, Bilbao, Algeiras and Las Palmas.

It was also suggested that the Soviet ambassador to Spain would be Vladimir Peshov, a member of the central committee of the Soviet communist party and an expert on Spanish affairs.

The Soviet Union already has a trade commission here and also an important base in the Canary Islands for its Atlantic fishing fleet.

Sadat in Vienna

[Continued from page 1] tonnes of wheat to be sent to Lebanon to help curb shortages there, a spokesman for the president said.

The order was given after Mr. Sadat arrived here on a 48-hour visit.

sters would meet in September when they were expected to gather in New York to attend a new session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Riyadh sources expect outstanding border disputes between Gulf states to be finally settled before that meeting, the newspaper added.

These include border problems between Kuwait and Iraq, between Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Iraq, Oman and the UAE, and between Iran and Iraq.

It was hoped that an Iraq-Kuwait border settlement would be reached during the Iraqi vice-president's visit to Kuwait later this month, the newspaper said.

Cuba protests to U.S. over boat incident

HAVANA, Apr. 10 (AFP) — Cuba protested today about the attack on two Cuban fishing boats on Tuesday.

Five Cuban fishermen, one of them dead, were found on a raft half way between Cuba and coast of Florida on Thursday. They said a "pirate yacht" sank their boat on Tuesday night.

A group calling itself the Front for National Liberation of Cuba 2506 brigade said in a phone call to a Miami radio station that its commandos attacked "two Cuban spy boats" with submachineguns "to avenge political prisoners."

The Cuban protest note, delivered by the Czechoslovak embassy asked the U.S. government to take steps against the gunmen.

In the past, similar attacks were sponsored by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the note charged.

The Tuesday shootings were probably stimulated by the "anti-Cuban atmosphere" created by members of the U.S. government, the note said.

Greek Cypriots won't budge; Denktash asks for Makarios

NICOSIA, April 10 (AFP). — The Cypriot government will not replace its new negotiator for Greek-Turkish inter-community talks on the island, despite objections by Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash, an official spokesman said here today.

The new negotiator, parliamentary Deputy Speaker Neassos Papadopoulos, was appointed on Thursday, when former negotiator Glafcos Clerides resigned following a scandal over a concession he made to Mr. Denktash.

Mr. Denktash objected to Mr. Papadopoulos as negotiator on the grounds he was "a former member of Eoka, the military wing of the Enosis union-with-Greece movement."

Observers said Mr. Clerides' resignation, and Mr. Denktash's subsequent objections, threatened a new impasse in the inter-community talks, and perhaps complete breakdown.

A Turkish Cypriot source today confirmed that Mr. Denktash had indicated he would himself now only continue negotiations if President Makarios led the Greek-Cypriot delegation.

Mr. Denktash would appoint as Turkish Cypriot negotiator Vedat

Thai Socialists faced with extinction

BANGKOK, Apr. 10 (AFP) — The Thai Socialist Party, which suffered a severe setback in the recent general elections, is faced with serious money difficulties and possibly even extinction.

Party leader Colonel Somkit Srisankom revealed yesterday that the grouping ran up heavy debts in the election and is also suffering from a loss of morale, particularly since the murder in February of its Secretary General, Dr. Bonnsanong Bunyothayan.

In the election, the Socialists won only two seats, compared with 16 last year.

The drop in the party's popularity is explained by the fact that the voters probably feared that the Socialists would follow a Lorian style policy and abolish the monarchy.

The Thai population is, in general, attached to the royal family and would not like to see its disappearance.



BEFORE THE VOTE. — Armed Israeli troops on patrol pass an Arab in the occupied West Bank city of Bethlehem where elections will take place Monday for municipal positions. (AP wirephoto).

Peking reverts to normal on the surface

PEKING, April 10 (Agencies). — The last traces of the violent incidents in Tien An Men Square have practically gone, in less than a week.

After working round the clock, Chinese building workers beat a speed record in renovating the building that was sacked and partly burned by the April 5 rioters in the high central Peking square.

Today, they were putting the last touch of bright red paint to the building, a two-storey structure housing administration offices.

Last Monday, the demonstrators hurled into the building and threw everything inside out of the windows. They then set the ground floor on fire.

The charred hulks of three vehicles that the demonstrators burned the day before have been removed.

The square "holy ground," where Chairman Mao Tse-tung pro-

claimed the Peoples Republic in 1949, has been washed down as though to exorcise it and efface the counter-revolutionary "besmirching" it underwent from "bad elements" and "class enemies" supporting the now ousted Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

Since Wednesday — after two days of troubles — no-one has had the right to set foot in the square. Today, a cordon of soldiers continued to guard it and block access.

Only their presence and the unaccustomed appearance of the enormous and totally deserted square remind the onlooker that something extraordinary happened there.

Turkish students bury victim of political clashes

ANKARA, April 10 (R). — Ten thousand chanting demonstrators today gave a martyr's funeral to a 23-year old student shot dead two days ago in the Turkish capital's worst day of political clashes for months.

Hundreds of troops of the paramilitary gendarmerie, their American M-16 assault rifles at the ready, lined the funeral route.

They were supported by armoured cars, civilian and military police, helicopters and water cannon.

The demonstrators carried a huge banner of the dead youth Hakan Yurdakuler, son of a prominent senator and one of three students killed last Thursday in gun battles between left and right-wingers.

Leftwing students here now call that day "Black Thursday."

Premier Suleyman Demirel told a press conference today his four-party coalition, which the opposition claims deliberately provokes political violence, would "do everything it can to stop anarchy."

Observers said today's security precautions were the strictest since Mr. Demirel returned to power a year ago after being toppled by the army in 1971 when student unrest got out of hand.

Schmidt to visit Saudi Arabia, Turkey in May

BONN, Apr. 10 (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said here today he would visit Saudi Arabia and Turkey at the end of next month.

But he gave no further details of his trip when he addressed a foreign affairs conference of his Social Democratic Party.

On an official visit here in January, the Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Ibn Faisal, said his country was interested in getting more West German help for the development of its oil industry.

He also said Saudi Arabia wanted West German Marder tanks and other weapons but this request has been blocked by the Bonn government's refusal to sell arms to areas of tension like the Middle East.

Chancellor Schmidt paid a two-day official visit to Greece last December. Diplomatic observers here said his Turkish trip was in part designed to show that West Germany favoured no side in the Greek-Turkish disputes, including the Cyprus issue.

Ford in Texas: Syria will not intervene in Lebanon

DALLAS, Apr. 10 (Agencies) — President Ford said today he did not believe Syria would move into Lebanon.

Speaking at a news conference during an election campaign swing through Texas, he said the United States was urging all parties in and outside the Middle East to show restraint while the Lebanese try to solve their problems.

Fillipino hijacked plane still in Bangkok

BANGKOK, Apr. 10 — (AFP) — The hijacked Philippine airliner held up here since Friday morning with 12 hostages aboard might take off at dawn tomorrow, the pilot told reporters late today.

But Thai authorities at Don Mueang airport have not confirmed that the plane would be able to fly on to Libya, destination of the three hijackers.

The short-range BAC-111 aircraft would need over fly rights from Burma, which have been re-

st to show restraint while the Lebanese try to solve their problems.

He had been asked about reports that Syria had sent, or might send, regular troops into Lebanon, provoking an Israeli counter-move and raising the spectre of another Middle East war.

Fillipino hijacked plane still in Bangkok

fused until now.

Airport officials said that Philippine authorities have been contacted again, but had given no reply yet.

Earlier today, airport authorities said the plane needed complicated repair work on its landing gear.

The 12 hostages were hiked by temperatures of 45 degrees centigrade inside the plane today. All except the pilot Arnulfo Santos 40, were permitted to stretch their legs on the tarmac. But they were ordered back into the torrid fuselage before noon when negotiations resumed.

Sharpshooters were stationed under cover near the plane, apparently waiting for a chance to pick off the hijackers.

The three have been taking turns sleeping since they seized the plane over the Philippines on Wednesday. But Thai authorities seemed to be hoping the weary gunmen would grow discouraged or make a mistake.

Observers believed that the landing gear "trouble" might merely be an excuse to delay the hijackers.

The editorial, printed on the front pages of the People's Daily and Kwame (Clarity), said that the entire nation was determined to pursue the struggle to the very end.

"We must realise," the editorial said, "that the class enemies who are unreconciled to their defeat will wage a death-bed struggle."

The phraseology of the editorial has confirmed the view of some observers of Chinese affairs that this week's events in Peking have brought matters to a temporary levelling-off without providing a definite solution to the basic problems that have emerged since the death last January of Prime Minister Chou En-lai.

Guinea Bissau confiscates former colonial properties

BISSAU, Apr. 10 (AFP) — Guinea Bissau announced today it was confiscating property built during the colonial era by "forced labour."

A communique said the government had discovered that "certain agents" of the former Portuguese colonial administration had used forced labour to build themselves homes and offices. These would now become the property of the state, it said.

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